Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. XII. DECEMBER 18TH, 1904.

Review—Read Psalm 63: 1-11.

Lesson I., In this lesson we have, in minute detail, a description of Elijah's ascension to heaven in a chariot of fire, and the succession of Elisha to the privileges and powers of spiritual leadership. We learn: 1. That God bestows special honors upon his loyal ministers. 2. That the descent of the Spirit of God upon a man enables him to accomplish mighty deeds in the name of the Lord. 3. That spiritual power instinctively demands the homage of man. 4. That God always has a man of choice spirit and noble intellect to succeed even the most eminent among the priests and prophets.

II. In the passage chosen for study from II. Kings i., 7, we have an account of the sympathy of a great and powerful prophet for a poor woman distressed by debt and harassed by cruel creditors. 1. The woman made a powerful appeal to his sympathy on the ground that her husband feared the Lord. On devoted servant of God is sure to love another whose life is devoted to the same Master. 2. God has unsuspected ways of relieving distress. Who would ever dream that a pot of oil could in any way be the means of satisfying a heavy debt? 3. God's most wonderful works are done in lowly places. He dwells with the lowly and in them is all his delight. 4. When God blesses he gives an abundant portion. In this case he not only gave enough to pay the debt but supplied a fund for the support of the needy woman and her children.

III. The Shunammite was a woman of remarkable character. She was great in social standing and still greater in the possession of noble and attractive graces of character. She possessed sagacity and foresight, and her hospitality brought to her the coveted blessings of life. 1. She graciously provided for the comfortable entertainment of the prophet and God richly compensated her in granting her the joys of noble motherhood. 2. She was a woman of great energy of purpose and of faith in God. When her son was sick she saddled an ass and said to her servant, "Drive and go forward. Slack not thy riding for me except I bid thee." So she went and came unto the man of God at Carmel. 3. Upon the restoration of her son, she acknowledged that the favor was from God by falling at the feet of the prophet and bringing herself to the ground in humble recognition of his services.

IV. The fortunes of great men sometimes centre about insignificant personages. Naaman little thought the small captive maid would ever be the instrument in bringing to him the inestimable blessing of pure, abounding health. 1. This little maid was faithful in testimony as to the power of her God to heal. She artlesssly expressed her assurance.

What faith and unselfishness! 2. God's ways are mysterious, but His wisdom is unfailing. He knows just what a man should do in order to be healed, either in soul or in body. Naaman's way was to Jordan, and to Jordan he finally came. Theer he received the promised blessing.

V. The King of Israel found a faithfully ally in the man of God, and through his instrumentality the King was enabled to outwit his foes. The King of Syria was chagrined at being thus outwitted, and after enquiring as to the cause of his misfortunes set out to capture Elisha. 1. The resources of the godly man are exceptional. 2. To the prophetic soul are given heavenly visions. 3. The despair of a discouraged soul may soon be turned into the exultation of victory. 4. The resources of an earthly king are naught when he has to cope with heavenly legions. 5. Pride may soon be humbled, if too boldly it seeks to harm God's servants.

VI. The man or woman who takes innocent life in pursuance of any political policy may be sure that from some quarter will appear an avenger. Athaliah thought she had slain all the seed royal, but in God's providence Joash was saved by the kindness of his aunt, who took him to the house of the Lord, where he was hid for six years. In the priest Jehoiada the young king found a powerful friend, who was in a position to make arrangements for the coronation of Joash, in the presence of the chief officers of the army. The plot was successfully carried out, the young king was crowned, and the new reign was begun amid universal rejoicing throughout the land. 1. "Man proposes, but God disposes." 2. In the Lord's house is a sure refuge. 3. Wicked rulers are sure to lose the respect and loyal support of their subjects.

VII. Every king whose heart was right in the sight of the Lord seems to have taken particular pains in repairing and cleansing the temple. Joash honored the house of the Lord and desired to have a clean, pure place in which to worship. The temple was sadly in need of repairs, and the king proposed the plan of providing money by means of voluntary contributions. The plan worked well, so far as the response on the part of the people was concerned, but the priests were delinquent in the performance of their duties. Jehoiada finally constructed a large contribution box and there was soon plenty of money on hand to meet all expenses. 1. A pious king is a great blessing to his people. 2. Dishonest or negligent priests are sure to disgrace the temple service. 3. A thoroughly honest man will deal faithfully.

VIII. In the first chapter of Isaiah is given a vivid description of the moral corruption of the people of Judah. 1. They were rebellious. 2. Stupid. 3. Sinful. 4. Laden with iniquity. 5. Seed of evil doers. 6. Corruptors. In verse six is found the famous passage that has been quoted times without number, to prove the total depravity of man. The natural consequence of such moral degeneration had followed. 1. The country was desolate. 2. The cities were burned with fire. 3. Strangers devoured their land even in their very presence. The latter part of the lesson is a powerful exhortation to repentance, and ends with glorious promises to the people, if obedient, and with threats of punishment if they continue to be disobedient.

IX. In this lesson are given by the prophet Isaiah a few pictures of the evils that ordinarily attend the use of intoxicating liquors. Ephraim had become dissipated and drunken, and Isaiah tells in figurative language the woes that shall beset her and the terrible results of her sinful indulgence. 1. Strong drink robs a man of his intelligence and his virtue. 2. It robs him of his reputation and destroys his character.

X. Here we have the account of a great religious revival inaugurated by Hezekiah. 1. The house of the Lord was thoroughly cleansed and purified. 2. Sin offerings and burnt offerings were freely offered unto the Lord. 3. The song of the Lord began when the burnt offerings were made. 4. Then all present bowed themselves and worshipped. 5. They all sang praises with gladness. 6. All the people brought in sacrifices and thank offerings.

XI. The time came when the Lord could no longer look with complacency on Israel. What a record of wilful neglect and rebellion is revealed in the history of this nation. They had been warned and entreated many times to return unto the Lord. They had the grandest of promises. They had been assured of free forgiveness. They had been promised a glorious future on condition that they should turn unto the Lord. But their feet were steadfastly set to walk in the ways of unrighteousness. God finally removed them from among the nations, and as a nation they perished from the earth. 1. God inflicts punishment for national sins. 2. The forbearance of God is sure to have an end in the curse of those who are persistently disobedient. 3. Disobedience is as the sin of witchcraft. 4. Terrible punishments are necessary in the case of desperate sinners.

Albert H. Stilwell.

Thoughts and Illustrations.—The law pronounced the leper unclean, and he was obliged to warn passers by with the cry of "Unclean, unclean." Leprosy is a type of sin. The leper was (1) defiled, and he defiled everything he touched, (2) extremely loathsome, and (3) shut out of society. This all applies with equal force to the sinner. The surroundings of the leper were also unclean (Lev. xiii., 47-59; xiv., 33-47). We must see to it that our surroundings are not infected. The clothes we wear, the books we read, the company we keep, the places we frequent, the scenes we visit, if leprous, will cause our death.

Look out for secret sins. Think often of him who said, "In secret have I said nothing" (John xvii., 20). Pray often, "Cleanse thou me from secret faults" (Psa. xix., 12). For as the hidden worm will finally sink a great ship, so a secret sin cherished will ruin a strong character. "By divine reproofs Israel became morally stubborn and incorrigible. Men grow hard under the disciplinary ministries of heaven. So great is the perversity of man's heart, he turns God's blessings into curses, converts the elements of spiritual life and health into deadly poison, and uses the very means intended to soften and mellow his nature to harden it into stone."

If God spared not angels when they sinned, but cast them down; if he spared not the ancient world, but destroyed it by flood; if he turned the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah into ashes and made them an example unto those that should live ungodly (II. Peter ii., 4-6; Jude xvii.); if he sent his own chosen people into captivity, think not, O unrepentant sinner, that he will spare you. "Be not high-minded, but feara" (Rom. xi., 20). "For if God spared not the natural branches, take heed lest he also spare not thee" (Rom. xi., 21).

"I'M A WESTERN WOMAN."

Policeman Threw Her Off Her Guard and Grabbed Her.

New York, Dec. 5.—A well-dressed but hatless woman walked into the Bellevue Hospital reception room last night. Frank Nugent and Michael Murphy, door attendants, were sitting in a small anteroom.

Walking up to the two men, she said: "I want medical attention, and I want it quick, no fooling about it. I'm a western woman, I am."

Nugent approached her and asked her to sit down, remarking that her wants would be attended to in a moment.

"Now, that don't go with me, my man,' she said. "I am in no mood to be bluffed. I want to see a doctor."

The next minute she had the revolver out from under her coat. Pointing the weapon at Nugent she exclaimed "Now, you'll se whether I'm a western woman, and will make good or not."

She cocked the weapon before either of the two attendants could reach her. Neugent and Murphy bolted into the reception room.

Just then Policeman Burke started to enter the anteroom. She faced him and shouted: "I'll treat you the same way if you don't look out. What do you want here?"

Burke realized that if he turned about he stood as good a chance of being shot as he would if he faced her. So he just stood where he was and remarked carelessly, "Oh, this is no affair of mine, but if I can help you let me know. Tell me if I can do anything for you."

The woman lowered her revolver and was off her guard for a moment. The next minute Burke had the revolver. She was taken to the alcoholic ward, a prisoner.

AUDIENCE WITH THE POPE.

Archbishop Bruchesi and Other Canadians Received by His Holiness.

Rome, Dec. 5.—The audience which Archbishop Bruchesi, of Montreal, had with the Pope lasted half an hour.

His Holiness said he was pleased to hear the condition of ecclesiastical affairs in Canada in general, and in Montreal in particular. The Archbishop presented to the Pope the Peter's Pence he had brought with him, and also a special offering for the jubilee of the Immaculate Conception, and informed his Holiness that at the great function on the anniversary of the dogma eight Canadian Bishops would be present. The Pope thanked Archbishop Bruchesi warmly, and blessed al the donors represented in the latter's gift.

Inquiring regarding the zeal of the Canadian clergy, the Pope heard with satisfaction what had been accomplished in Montreal for the evangelization of the Chinese. He gave Archbishop Bruchesi a souvenir for his mother, and imparted his special blessing to the Catnolic club of young men of St. James' Parish, the President of which club, Mr. Cóstin, and his wife were presented to the Pope by Archbishop Bruchesi.

The Archbishop also presented Father Roy, Chancellor of the Archdiocese, and several other Canadians. Archbishop Bruchesi, after the audience, said he had been impressed by the goodness, intellectual clearness and firmness of the Pontiff.

A Plain Statement of Facts

"SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN Tea is positively all "Pure" tea. It is as farahead of Japan tea as "SALADA" black is ahead of all other black teas. Lead packets only. 25c and 40c per lb. By al grocers.

ITALIAN PARLIAMENT OPENED.

Brilliant Royal Procession Through the Streets of Rome.

Rome, Dec. 5.—King Victor Emmanuel, who was accompanied by Queen Helena, reopened Parliament to-day. From his seat in the senate at the Palazzo Madama the King delivered the speech from the throne, expressing liberal and peaceful principles, which were enthusiastically applauded. The weather was magnificent. The passage of the King in procession, to and from the palace of the senate, was a gorgeous spectacle.

The streets through which the Royal cortege passed were lined with troops and behind them the people were packed, while the windows, balconies and terraces were crowded with sightseers. The sovereigns were accompanied by Prince and Princess Francis Joseph, of Battenberg; Princesses Edenia, of Montenegro, and Elena, of Servina; the Count of Turin, the Duke of Genoa, and the Duke of Urbino. Their Majesties rode in beautiful, gala, silver-mounted carriages, escorted by a guard of honor of mounted cuirassiers, whose helmets, breastplates and swords sparkled in the sun. As the procession passed through the streets the cannon of the Castle of St. Angelo boomed, the historic bells of the Capitol rang out a welcome, the men shouted "Long live the King!" and the women waved their handkerchiefs. The hall of the senate was crowded and there was an especially brilliant gathering in the diplomatic tribune. The whole assembly stood and applauded for several minutes when the sovereigns entered. Premier Giolitti called the roll call of the members of the senate, who took the customary oath, and then the King, sitting on the throne, read his speech.

Help the Overworked Heart.—Is the great engine which pumps life through your system hard pressed, overtaxed, groaning under its load because disease has clogged it? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is nature's lubricator and cleanser, and daily demonstrates to heart sufferers that it is the safest, surest, and most speedy remedy that medical science knows.—67

DR. MONTAGUE IN BOSTON.

Gives Eloquent Speech at the Banquet of Home Market Club.

Boston, Dec. 5.—The banquet of the Home Market Club, which took place in Boston to-night, was one of the greatest banquets which have ever taken place in this city. Over eleven hundred people prominent in business and political life from all over New England were present, there being senators, congressmen, governers and lieutenant-governors from a number of States. The guests' table was filled with leading statesmen, including Vice-President-elect Fairbanks, Secretary of the Navy Long, and Governor Bates of Massachusetts. The audience rose en masse and sang "The Maple Leaf Forever."

Hon. Dr. Montague spoke for an hour and a half, being constantly applauded, and when he concluded his speech the audience rose again and gave three rousing cheers and called and insisted on him again rising and bowing his thanks. He spoke of Canadian progress and institutions, and dealt fully with the history of tariff matters in the Dominion. He said that Canada stood for Canadian industry, and would not give up her industry for any reciprocal arrangements. He declared that Canada was British to the core, and that she would never desert the empire. In a splendid peroration he pictured the United States and Great Britain policing the world, and thus assuring to the nations for all time political and religious liberty.

Mr. Long said of Canada: "So broad in her domain, so spirited in her industrial and every other growth, so swiftly springing to her opportunities, potentially so close and powerful a friend—whether she remain a mighty part of mighty Imperial Great Britain, whether she stand alone or whether she join her fortunes with ours—her great advance is sure, and we give her the glad hand across the border, that after all is only little more than an imaginary line. We already have with her the reciprocity of good-will or mutual respect and of mutual consciousness of our common obligations for the welfare of the continent of which we two are so large a part. And whenever and wherever by more liberal trade relations and by mutual give-and-take tariff concessions, which shall not impair the general industrial and commercial interests of either side, these general interests can be conserved and promted, we are for reciprocity in that respect also."

South American Rheumatic Cure Cures Rheumatism.—It is safe, harmless, and acts quick—gives almost instant relief and an absolute cure in from one to three days—works wonders in most acute forms of rheumatism. One man's testimony: "I spent six weeks in bed before commencing its use—4 bottles cured me."—66

WRECKERS OF TRAINS.

Demands of Blackmailers on Canadian Railways in the West.

New York, Dec. 5.—A despatch to the Herald from St. Paul, Minn., says: In spite of extraordinary precautions to prevent the fulfilment of threats made by a band of desperate criminals, the Dispatch announces that the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern roads have been unable to entirely suppress the band. Within three weeks eighteen attempts to wreck through passenger trains at widely different points have been made,, and only by the exercise of stringent precautions, coupled with good luck, has at least one terrible wreck been avoided.

The railroads refuse to make public any of the details of the attempts to wreck the trains. F. W. Johannson, Superintendent of a St. Paul detective agency, returned yesterday from a trip over the Canadian roads, having stationed a dozen of his best men at various points along the line.

J. G. Bury, General Superintendent of the Canadian Pacific, received in August a threatening letter demanding $50,000 from his road and $50,000 from the Canadian Northern. He paid no attention to the letter save to place detectives on the trains. Toward the close of the month another letter was received and then a third.

The letters all demanded that the company show white instead of green markers on the through trains to indicate that negotiations might be begun. No attention was paid to the demand, and within the last month narrow escapes from derailment have been of daily occurrence.

The band is believed to be very expert and those who have done the actual work are thoroughly versed in railroad knowledge. It is now thought that the accident in which Lord Minto's train ran into an open switch, killing several persons, was one of the first moves of the band, for the railroads say that the opening of the switch could not have been an accident.

There have been two train hold-ups in western Canada, and scores of bank and other robberies, all of which are attributed to the unsuccessful blackmailers of the railroads. The Canadian and American police and the Canadian Secret Service are in constant communication concerning the robberies.

THE NEW ICE BREAKER.

Arrival From Scotland of the Montcalm at North Sydney.

Halifax, Dec. 5.—The new ice-breaker Montcalm, built in Scotland for the Dominion Government to be employed in keeping the River St. Lawrence open later and earlier in the season, arrived at North Sydney to-day for bunker coal. The steamer, which left Greenock eleven days ago, had a terrible experience in the gales, but, under the conditions, made a wonderfully quick passage. She is commanded by Captain Koenig, of the Dominion Government steamer Druid, and has a crew of forty men. The Montcalm is 245 feet long, 40 feet beam and 18 feet deep. She leaves immediately for Quebec. She will endeavor to keep the river clear all winter between Quebec and Montreal, and will also be employed as lighthouse tender.

Miss M. Cartledge gives some helpful advice to young girls. Her letter is but one of thousands which prove that nothing is so helpful to young girls who are just arriving at the period of womanhood as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly, for it is the only medicine I ever tried which cured me. I suffered much from my first menstrual period, I felt so weak and dizzy at times I could not pursue my studies with the usual interest. My thoughts became sluggish, I had headaches, backaches and sinking spells, also pains in the back and lower limbs. In fact, I was sick all over.

"Finally, after many other remedies had been tried, we were advised to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am pleased to say that after taking it only two weeks, a wonderful change for the better took place, and in a short time I was in perfect health. I felt buoyant, full of life, and found all work a pastime. I am indeed glad to tell my experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for it made a different girl of me. Yours very truly, MISS M. CARTLEDGE, 533 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga."—$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

THE MARKETS

Toronto Farmers' Market.

Offerings of grain to-day were fair, with unimportant changes in prices. Wheat is steady, with sales of 300 bushels of white at $1 to $1.05, 200 bushels of red at $1 to $1.05, and 200 bushels of goose at 88 to 91c. Barley steady, 1,000 bushels selling at 48 to 51c. Oats firm, 500 bushels selling at 36½ to 37c.

Dairy produce in fair supply. The best dairy butter sold at 20 to 22c. per lb, and new laid eggs at 30c per dozen. Poultry is firmer.

Hay is weaker, with sales of 30 loads at $9 to $10 a ton for timothy, and at $7 to $8 for mixed. Straw lower, two loads selling at $10 to $11 a ton.

Dressed hogs are firmer, at $6.50 to $7, the latter for light.

Wheat, new, white, bushel	$ 1 00	to	$ 1 05
Do., red, bushel	1 00	to	1 05
Do., goose, bushel	0 88	to	0 91
Do., sprnig, bushel	0 98	to	1 00
Oats, bushel	36½	to	0 37
Barley, bushel	0 48	to	0 51
Rye, bushel	0 80	to	0 00
Peas, bushel	0 67	to	0 68
Hay, timothy, per ton	9 00	to	10 00
Do., mied, per ton	7 00	to	8 00
Straw, per ton	10 00	to	11 00
Seeds—			
Alsike ,No. 1, bushel	6 50	to	7 35
Do., No. 2, bushel	5 00	to	6 00
Do., No. 3, bushpl	4 00	to	4 50
Red clover	6 00	to	7 00
Timothy	1 00	to	1 25
Dresse dhogs	6 50	to	7 00
Apples, per bbl.	0 75	to	1 50
Eggs, per dozen	0 30	to	0 00
Butter, dairy	0 20	to	0 22
Do., creamery	0 22	to	0 26
Chickens, spring, per lb.	0 10	to	0 11
Ducks, per lb.	0 10	to	0 11
Turkeys, per lb.	0 13	to	0 15
Cabbage, per dozen	0 25	to	0 40
Potatoes, per bag	0 80	to	1 00
Cauliflower, dozen	0 60	to	1 00
Onions, per bag	1 00	to	1 25
Celery, per dozen	0 30	to	0 40
Beef, hindquarters	7 00	to	8 50
Do., forequarters	4 50	to	5 50
Do., choice ,carcase	6 75	to	7 00
Do., medium, carcase	5 50	to	6 00
Mutton, per cwt.	6 50	to	6 00
Veal, per cwt.	7 50	to	8 50
Lambs, per cwt.	7 00	to	7 50

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock were 6 car loads, composed of 12 cattle, 371 hogs, 182 sheep and lambs, with 1 calf.

There was little doing on the market excepting for sheep and hogs, which sold at unchanged prices.

Leading Wheat Markets.

	Dec.	May.
New York	$ 1.17½	$ 1.12½
Detroit	1.17½	1.18
Toledo	1.16½	1.17½
St. Louis	1.03⅝	1.12⅝
Duluth	1.11	1.12⅝
Minneapolis	1.10	1.12

Bradstreet's on Trade.

According to Bradstreet's advices, wholesale trade at Montreal is of fair volume, although there is less activity than was apparent a week ago. The sorting trade in all lines is good, new business generally being of fair colume. The ending of navigation season, however, has had a quietening effect upon trade generally. The values of farm products continue to maintain their strength and all lines of industries are active.

The wholesale trade condition at Toronto shows little change from that of a week ago. While a little time ago winter goods were moving fairly briskly, there has lately been rather less activity in this respect. The farmers have been busy upon the land and deliveries of produce have been light, has had some effect upon collections which are still slow in some classes. The official Ontario crop report just issued shows a smaller yield of wheat than had even been expected, but prices for produce continue good, which will somewhat better the situation. The farmers are now getting $1.02 to $1.03 for grain at country points, and other prices are about on a par with this.

At Quebec. trade conditions are normal. The movements in staples is fairly satisfactory.

Bradstreet's advices from Winnipeg say: The open fall weather continues to hinder trade in wholesale circles here. This is the case in all departments of trade. It is estimated that the wheat acreage next year will be about four million acres, and increase of a half a million over that of last year. More grain is now being hauled to market, and collections are slowly but surely improving. Dealers say, that although slow, they are better than they were this time last year.

Advices from Victoria and Vancouver say there is not much improvement in the business situation in this part of the country.

Reports to Bradstreet's indicate there is a quiet tone to trade at Hamilton. Retail stocks are not moving with the activity that might be desired, sorting orders for the goods of the season are therefore a little quiet. eliveries of produce have increased during the past few days, and this is likely to lend a better tone to trade conditions in the near future. Collections are fair.

There is a fairly good tone to trade generally at London.. The outlook, is a fairly healthy one. There is aready some improvement in money movements.

According to Bradstreet's reports, business at Ottawa during the past week or so has been fairly active, improvement in this respect being noted since things have recovered somewhat from the unsettled condition consequent upon the elections.

ERROR DUE TO SUN SPOTS.

Mysterious Force Stream of Attenuated Matter Affects Compass.

London, Dec. 5.—In a lecture before the Royal Astronomical Society, E. W. Maunder, superintendent of the solar department of the Greenwich Observatory, announced as the result of prolonged investigations his belief that the familiar magnetic disturbances which derange the mariner's compass are directly related to sun spots. He thinks the mysterious force which agitates the earth is a stream of attenuated matter, like a comet's tail or electrically charged particles, shot out from the sun spots. The rotary motion of the sun causes this stream to assume the form of a spiral, like a watch spring. When it reaches the earth it takes on the same motion as the earth.

His observations pointed to the conclusion that the sun is a definite, permanent structure, and not merely a churning mass of fire. It can be deducted, possibly, that the earth is continually renewing its structure at the sun's expense.

It is recalled that Lord Kelvin years ago declared there was no casual relation between sun spots and magnetic disturbances.

CANUCKS SWEPT THE BOARD.

Canada's Big Winnings at St. Louis Exposition.

Live Stock Men Cleaned Up Half the Prize Money,

And Poultry Breeders Made a Wonderful Showing.

The success which has attended the Canadian exhibits in all lines of live stock represented at the World's Exposition at St. Louis, which closed last night, is unparalleled in the history of the fair. In horses, cattle, sheep and swine the Canadian exhibit was exceptionally good, while in poultry they practically swept the boards. Throughout the fair the Canadian building, wherein was located the office of the superintendent of the Canadian exhibit, G. R. Cottrell, of Milton, was thronged with visitors. A happy feature was the number of the reception rooms for the comfort of the guests, a feature which was wanting in most of the buildings erected by other nations and states. Mr. Cottrell, with his assistants, was untiring in his effeorts to promote the interests of the exhibitors. In his report to be submitted to the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Mr. Cottrell points out that in cattle and horses Canada won over half the total prize money offered.

In sheep, with 17 exhibits, in nine classes, and with a total premium list of $27,644, Canada won $12,446 cash, 23 diplomas and seven premium championships. In Leicesters, Lincolns, Suffolks, the Canadians win everything.

In swine Canada had four exhibitors, competing in four classes, and from a prize list of $12,451, got away with $2,903, three premier championships and six diplomas.

In view of the customs difficulties placed in the way of Canadian exhibitors, the Dominion Government promised to duplicate, dollar for dollar, the winnings of Canadian exhibitors, and thie will be done as soon as the certificates from the St. Louis authorities are forwarded to Ottawa.

In additions, the money prizes offered by the various separate stock associations will add handsomely to the Canadian winnings.

The winnings of the Canadians in poultry were most gratifying, totaling $3,053 out of a possible $5,380, in the classes in which entries were made. Canadians won $3,053 on 1,011 birds, among over 9,000 entered, also having the largest individual winner, Uncle Billy McNeill, of London, who won $669. This means that nearly 60 per cent. of the prize money was won by one-ninth the total entries, which were the largest in the world's history.

The Individual Successes.

The official report will present the following very interesting statistics:

In hackney horses, Robert Beith, of Bowmanville, won all specials given by the English Horse Society, totaling in value $990.

In Ayrshire cattle, with 122 entries, and a total prize list of $3,705, J. G. Clarke, of Ottawa, won $900. Robert Ness, of Howick, Quebec, won the premier championship for breeders.

In Shropshires, with total entries of 243 and a total prize list of $3,915, Mr. Campbell, of Woodville, wins $1,624, together with premier championship for breeder. In addition he won a special cash prize of $30 for taking the largest list of prizes.

In Southdowns, Telfer Bros., of Paris, and Senator Drummond, of Quebec, were large winners, securing $633. In this class the total prize money was $3,915, while the entries were 197. Senator Drummond won the honor of premier championship breeder, while Telfer Bros. secured the grand prize for championship ram,

In Leicesters, there was a total entry of 237, with a prize list aggregating $2,991, out of which the Canadian exhibitors were fortunate enough to secure $2,786, or all but $135.

In this class A. W. Smith, of Maple Lodge, won premier championship as exhibitor and breeder, and also took two other diplomas. Hastings Bros., of Crosshill, won $851 and three diplomas. A. W. Whitlaw, of Guelph, $431 and one diploma.

A Clean Sweep.

In Lincolns the Canadians won everything out of a total entry of 147, and in a prize list aggregating $2,921, they took every cent. J. T. Gibson, of Denfield, won $1,920, also championship for breeder and five other diplomas. J. H. Patrick, Ilderton, wins $674 and one diploma, and E. W. Patrick, $136 and one diploma.

In Dorsets, the entries were 144. A total prize list of $2,921, of which the Canadians won $1,482. Col. J. A. McGillivray was especially successful in this class, winning $961, the premier championship for exhibitor and two diplomas. R. H. Harding, of Thorndale, won $521 and two diplomas.

Cotswolds were represented by 222 entries, pitted for prize money aggregating $3,945, out of which the Canadians were cussessful in taking $1,632. J. C. Jarvis won $902 and two diplomas. T. Hardy Shore, of Glanworth, $545 and one diploma, and E. J. Park, of Burgessville, $185.

In Hampshires, Telfer Bros, showed three wethers and won $15.

In Suffolks, James Bowman won $25.

Prize Winning Swine Breeders.

In swine the Tamworth were represented by 129 entries, aggregating $2,415. Of this George Douglas & Sons, of Mitchell, won $723, premier championship for breeder and exhibitor and two diplomas.

In Yorkshires there were 160 entries and prize money of $3,241, of which J. E. Brethour, of Burford, won $1,287, the premier championship for breeder and two diplomas. Joseph Featherstone, of Streetsville, won $148.

Essex were represented by 181 entries, and a prize list totalling $2,415, out of which Joseph Featherstone won $565 and two diplomas.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO